

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 507.49

(b) All verification activities conducted in accordance with this section must be documented in records.

### § 507.47 Validation.

(a) You must validate that the preventive controls identified and implemented in accordance with § 507.34 are adequate to control the hazard as appropriate to the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system.

(b) The validation of the preventive controls:

(1) Must be performed (or overseen) by a preventive controls qualified individual:

(i)(A) Prior to implementation of the food safety plan; or

(B) When necessary to demonstrate the control measures can be implemented as designed:

(1) Within 90 calendar days after production of the applicable animal food first begins; or

(2) Within a reasonable timeframe, provided that the preventive controls qualified individual prepares (or oversees the preparation of) a written justification for a timeframe that exceeds 90 calendar days after production of the applicable animal food first begins;

(ii) Whenever a change to a control measure or combination of control measures could impact whether the control measure or combination of control measures, when properly implemented, will effectively control the hazards; and

(iii) Whenever a reanalysis of the food safety plan reveals the need to do so.

(2) Must include obtaining and evaluating scientific and technical evidence (or, when such evidence is not available or is inadequate, conducting studies) to determine whether the preventive controls, when properly implemented, will effectively control the hazards.

(c) You do not need to validate:

(1) The sanitation controls in § 507.34(c)(2);

(2) The recall plan in § 507.38;

(3) The supply-chain program in subpart E of this part; and

(4) Other preventive controls, if the preventive controls qualified individual prepares (or oversees the preparation of) a written justification that valida-

tion is not applicable based on factors such as the nature of the hazard, and the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system.

[80 FR 56337, Sept. 17, 2015, as amended at 81 FR 3718, Jan. 22, 2016]

### § 507.49 Verification of implementation and effectiveness.

(a) You must verify that the preventive controls are consistently implemented and are effectively and significantly minimizing or preventing the hazards. To do so, you must conduct activities that include the following, as appropriate to the facility, the animal food, and the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system:

(1) Calibration of process monitoring and verification instruments (or checking them for accuracy);

(2) Product testing for a pathogen (or appropriate indicator organism) or other hazard;

(3) Environmental monitoring, for an environmental pathogen or for an appropriate indicator organism, if contamination of an animal food with an environmental pathogen is a hazard requiring a preventive control, by collecting and testing environmental samples; and

(4) Review of the following records within the specified timeframes, by (or under the oversight of) a preventive controls qualified individual, to ensure the records are complete, the activities reflected in the records occurred in accordance with the food safety plan, the preventive controls are effective, and appropriate decisions were made about corrective actions:

(i) Monitoring and corrective action records within 7-working days after the records are created or within a reasonable timeframe, provided that the preventive controls qualified individual prepares (or oversees the preparation of) a written justification for a timeframe that exceeds 7-working days; and

(ii) Records of calibration, testing (e.g., product testing, environmental monitoring), and supplier and supply-chain verification activities, and other verification activities within a reasonable time after the records are created; and

## § 507.50

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–16 Edition)

(5) Other activities appropriate for verification of implementation and effectiveness.

(b) As appropriate to the facility, the food, the nature of the preventive control, and the role of the preventive control in the facility's food safety system, you must establish and implement written procedures for the following activities:

(1) The method and frequency of calibrating process monitoring instruments and verification instruments (or checking them for accuracy) as required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section;

(2) Product testing as required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Procedures for product testing must:

- (i) Be scientifically valid;
- (ii) Identify the test microorganism(s) or other analyte(s);
- (iii) Specify the procedures for identifying samples, including their relationship to specific lots of product;
- (iv) Include the procedures for sampling, including the number of samples and the sampling frequency;
- (v) Identify the test(s) conducted, including the analytical method(s) used;
- (vi) Identify the laboratory conducting the testing; and
- (vii) Include the corrective action procedures required by § 507.42(a)(1).

(3) Environmental monitoring as required by paragraph (a)(3) of this section. Procedures for environmental monitoring must:

- (i) Be scientifically valid;
- (ii) Identify the test microorganism(s);
- (iii) Identify the locations from which samples will be collected and the number of sites to be tested during routine environmental monitoring. The number and location of sampling sites must be adequate to determine whether preventive controls are effective;
- (iv) Identify the timing and frequency for collecting and testing samples. The timing and frequency for collecting and testing samples must be adequate to determine whether preventive controls are effective;
- (v) Identify the test(s) conducted, including the analytical method(s) used;
- (vi) Identify the laboratory conducting the testing; and

(vii) Include the corrective action procedures required by § 507.42(a)(1)(ii).

### § 507.50 Reanalysis.

(a) You must conduct a reanalysis of the food safety plan as a whole at least once every 3 years.

(b) You must conduct a reanalysis of the food safety plan as a whole, or the applicable portion of the food safety plan:

(1) Whenever a significant change in the activities conducted at your facility creates a reasonable potential for a new hazard or creates a significant increase in a previously identified hazard;

(2) Whenever you become aware of new information about potential hazards associated with the animal food;

(3) Whenever appropriate after an unanticipated animal food safety problem in accordance with § 507.42(b); and

(4) Whenever you find that a preventive control, combination of preventive controls, or the food safety plan as a whole is ineffective.

(c) You must complete the reanalysis required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and validate, as appropriate to the nature of the preventive control and its role in the facility's food safety system, any additional preventive controls needed to address the hazard identified:

(1) Before any change in activities (including any change in preventive control) at the facility is operative; or

(2) When necessary to demonstrate the control measures can be implemented as designed:

(i) Within 90 calendar days after production of the applicable animal food first begins; or

(ii) Within a reasonable timeframe, provided that the preventive controls qualified individual prepares (or oversees the preparation of) a written justification for a timeframe that exceeds 90 calendar days after production of the applicable animal food first begins.

(d) You must revise the written food safety plan if a significant change in the activities conducted at your facility creates a reasonable potential for a new hazard or a significant increase in a previously identified hazard, or document the basis for the conclusion that no revisions are needed.